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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/786,982	02/24/2004	Johan van de Groenendaal	063170.7185	4521
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2001 ROSS AV SUITE 600	VENUE		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75201-2980			2617	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/786,982	GROENENDAAL ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Un C. Cho	2617
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed  the mailing date of this communication.  TO (35 U.S.C. & 133)
Status		
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 Second</u></li> <li>2a) This action is <b>FINAL</b>. 2b) This 3) Since this application is in condition for alloware closed in accordance with the practice under Executive Condition for Executive Co</li></ul>	action is non-final.  nce except for formal matters, pro	
Disposition of Claims		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9-15,19-24 and 28-37 is/are p 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3,5-7,9-15,19-24 and 28-37 is/are re 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original than the original than the correction of the original than the original	epted or b) objected to by the lidrawing(s) be held in abeyance. Second is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9/7/2006 has been entered.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.
- 3. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Claim 1, lines 9 – 11 recites, "the conflicting access point associations being two or more *concurrent associations* of the same mobile unit with respective two or more access points".

Claim 14, lines 8 – 9 recites, "the conflicting access point associations being two or more *concurrent associations* of the same mobile unit with respective two or more access points".

Claim 34, lines 8 – 10 recites, "the conflicting access point associations being two or more *concurrent associations* of the same mobile unit with respective two or more access points".

Claim 35, lines 11 – 12 recites, "the conflicting access point associations being two or more *concurrent associations* of the same mobile unit with respective two or more access points".

Accordingly, newly added limitation for claims 1, 14, 34 and 35 have not been further treated on the merits.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-7, 9, 12-15, 34 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerth et al. (US 6,370,373 B1) in view of Chuah et al. (US 2005/0059396 A1) and further in view of Urita (US 6,466,777 B1).

Regarding claim 1, Gerth discloses a system for tracking and managing mobile devices in a wireless network, comprising: a plurality of device agents,

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each device agent being assigned to collect association information from a corresponding set of access points in the wireless network (plurality of MSC connected to BS (not shown), Fig. 2, 120A – 120 G); and a device manager (PSMS; Fig. 2, 202) operable to receive the collected association information from the device agents, the device manager having a conflict resolution engine (CDS; Fig. 2, 210) for resolving conflicting access point associations; the association information from an access point comprising information identifying mobile units which are associated with the access point (receives REGNOT records from plurality of MSC whereas REGNOT includes the mobile user's MIN, time stamp and MSC identification; Gerth: Col. 3, line 62 through Col. 4, line 35).

However, Gerth as applied above does not specifically disclose collecting the association information from the corresponding set of access points by querying the access points in the corresponding set of access points. In an analogous art, Chuah remedies the deficiencies of Gerth by disclosing such limitation on Page 3, Paragraph 0036, line 1 through Page 4, Paragraph 0037, line 6; Paragraph 0041, line 1 through Paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 5.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Chuah to the system of Gerth in order to allow a gateway in a wireless network environment to efficiently monitor the mobile hosts associated with access points registered therewith.

However, Gerth in view of Chuah as applied above does not specifically disclose the device manager having a conflict resolution engine for resolving

conflicting access point associations, the conflicting access point associations being two or more concurrent associations of the same mobile unit with respective two or more access points. In an analogous art, Urita remedies the deficiencies of Gerth in view of Chuah by disclosing such limitation in Col. 4, line 12 through Col. 5, line 16 whereas a mobile terminal (Fig. 1, 102) and a cloned terminal (Fig. 1, 103) having the same telephone number registers with its base stations (Fig. 1, 101 and 111) and the comparator and detector within the HLR (Fig. 1, 105) detects the cloned mobile terminal based on the position information. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Urita to the modified system of Gerth in view of Chuah in order to provide an effective clone terminal detection system and method without causing a mobile terminal to have a special function of detecting a clone terminal.

Regarding claim 2, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the association information from the access point also comprises address information of the mobile units (mobile units MIN and ESN) which are associated with the access point; and the conflict resolution engine uses the address information to resolve conflicting access point associations to a mobile unit (Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 - 67).

Regarding claim 3, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the association information from the access point comprises time stamps associated with the association information; and the

conflict resolution engine uses the time stamps to resolve conflicting access point associations to a mobile unit (Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claim 4, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the conflict resolution engine resolves a conflict between the associations of a mobile unit to two or more access points (fraud manager located within the CDS, Fig. 3, 304 compares different REGNOT and CDS determines whether the mobile user is a fraud; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claim 5, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the conflict resolution engine requests appropriate ones of the device agents to query access points corresponding to the conflicting associations (requesting a query from MSC; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 14 – 29; Chuah: Page 3, Paragraph 0036, line 1 through Page 4, Paragraph 0037, line 6; Paragraph 0041, line 1 through Paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 6, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the conflict resolution engine uses network traffic statistics for a mobile device to resolve whether the device is associated with an access point (fraud manager uses traffic statistics such as by comparing the difference between the time stamps of the REGNOT; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 37 – 44).

Regarding claim 7, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the conflict resolution engine is rule-based (Gerth: Col. 5, lines 37 – 44).

Regarding claim 9, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the device manager sends a request to a device agent to trigger the query process of the device agent (PSMS instructs RVCD to send REGNOT records received from MSC every half hour; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 4 – 13).

Regarding claim 12, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the association information comprises identification of disassociated mobile units (fraud manager identifies the fraudulent mobile user; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claim 13, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above discloses wherein the association information comprises information describing disassociation of a mobile unit from an access point (REGNOT includes MIN and ESN of the mobile user; Gerth: Col. 4, lines 19 – 46 and Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claims 14, 34 and 35, the claims are interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 1.

Regarding claim 15, the claim is interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 6.

2. Claims 10, 11, 19 – 22, 24, 28 – 33, 36 and 37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerth in view of Chuah, in view of Urita as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Iyer (US 6,904,278 B2).

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Regarding claim 10, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita as applied above does not specifically disclose a topology service adapted to provide, through a graphical user interface, a visualization of current associations between the access points and the mobile units. In an analogous art, lyer remedies the deficiencies of Gerth in view of Chuah, in view of Urita by disclosing such limitation in lyer, Col. 16, lines 19 – 48 and Fig. 8. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of lyer to the modified system of Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of Urita in order to provide an effective way to combine data files related to call data in a report format, such as a graphical representation, that can be readily analyzed to permit resolution of problems in a wireless network because graphical representations are user-friendly and very easy to understand, facilitating intellectual comprehension.

Regarding claim 11, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of Iyer as applied above discloses wherein the visualization is associated with a subnet (visualization is associated with cell sites, Fig. 3 and Fig. 8; Iyer: Col. 16, lines 19 – 42).

Regarding claim 19, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses a method for tracking and managing mobile devices in a wireless network, comprising: discovering wireless devices connected to the wireless network; collecting association information from access points by querying the plurality of access points for the association information,

the association information from an access point comprising information identifying a current association between the access point and an associated wireless device (Gerth: Col. 3, line 62 through Col. 4, line 35 and Chuah: Page 3, Paragraph 0036, line 1 through Page 4, Paragraph 0037, line 6; Paragraph 0041, line 1 through Paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 5); and providing a visualization of current associations between the access points and corresponding associated wireless devices (Iyer: Col. 16, lines 19 – 48).

Regarding claim 20, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of Iyer as applied above discloses tracking a mobile wireless device connected to the wireless network by using the collected association information (tracking a mobile user by using REGNOT; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claim 21, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses generating mobility information by consolidating the collected association information and resolving any conflicts in the collected information; and logging the resolved mobility information (Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45-67).

Regarding claim 22, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses detecting unauthorized rogue devices connected to the wireless network (fraud manager located within the CDS, Fig. 3, 304 compares different REGNOT and CDS determines whether the mobile user is a fraud; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 - 67).

Regarding claim 24, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses detecting disassociated mobile units (fraud manager identifies the fraudulent mobile user; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 – 67).

Regarding claims 28, 36 and 37, the claims are interpreted and rejected for the same reason as set forth in claim 19.

Regarding claim 29, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses wherein the device manager assigns the access points to the plurality of device agents to balance a workload across the device agents (plurality of MSCs Fig. 2, 120A – 120G are connected to its corresponding RVCDs, Fig. 2, 204A, 204B); Gerth: Col. 3, line 62 through Col. 4, line 18).

Regarding claim 30, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses wherein the device agent regularly polls the corresponding set of access points to determine changes to associations of the access points (REGNOT records are received every half hour; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 4 - 13).

Regarding claim 31, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of Iyer as applied above discloses wherein the device agent queries the corresponding set of access points to request association information from the access points (PSMS instructs RVCD to send REGNOT records received from MSC every half hour; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 4 – 13).

Regarding claim 32, Gerth in view of Chuah in view of Urita and further in view of Iyer as applied above discloses wherein the device manager consolidates the collected information and resolves any conflicts in the collected information (fraud manager within CDS collects information and resolves any conflicts in the collected information; Gerth: Col. 5, lines 45 - 67).

Regarding claim 33, Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of lyer as applied above discloses wherein the association information from the access point is retrieved from an association table maintained by the access point (MSC transmits a REGNOT query to the RVCD where a record is created; Gerth: Col. 4, lines 19 – 45).

3. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gerth in view of Chuah, in view of Iyer as applied to claim 19 above, and further in view of Wu et al. (US 2003/0185244 A1).

Regarding claim 23, Gerth in view of Chuah and in view of lyer as applied above does not specifically disclose detecting unauthorized access points. In an analogous art, Wu remedies the deficiency of Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of lyer by disclosing such limitation (detecting counterfeit access points; Wu: Page 3, Paragraph 0033, line 1 through Paragraph 0037, line 8). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary at the time the invention was made to provide the technique of Wu to the modified system of Gerth in view of Chuah and further in view of lyer in order to provide an improved security in the WLAN

by detecting a counterfeit access point in a wireless local area network and preventing the user from sending confidential information to the counterfeit access point.

### Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1 - 7, 9 - 15, 19 - 24 and 25 - 27 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

#### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Un C. Cho whose telephone number is (571) 272-7919. The examiner can normally be reached on M ~ F 8:00AM to 4:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, George Eng can be reached on (571) 272-7495. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Un C Cho Examiner Art Unit 2617

GEORGE ENG
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

11/9/06 C